

BY AUTHORITY.



It has pleased His Majesty the King to appoint

HER EXCELLENCY ULAANI

Governor of Hawaii, vice H. R. H. Princess Kaiulani, resigned.

Iolani Palace, October 15, 1886.

165d0c21 woc25

It has pleased His Majesty the King to appoint

FREDERICK WUNDERBURG, ESQ.

Postmaster General of the Kingdom, vice Hon. L. A. Aho, resigned.

Iolani Palace, October 15, 1886.

165d0c21 woc25

I have this day appointed Jacob Kulu, Esq., to be District Justice for the district of Lihue, Island of Kauai.

A. LANIHU, Governor of Kauai.

Office of the Governor of Kauai, Lihue, October 9, 1886.

167-d0c21 woc25

I have this day appointed S. R. Hapuku, Esq., to be Deputy District Justice for the district of Lihue, Island of Kauai, in accordance with section 923 of the Civil Code.

A. LANIHU, Governor of Kauai.

Office of the Governor of Kauai, Lihue, October 13, 1886.

168-d0c21 woc25

All water rates due on or before term ending December 31, 1886, must be paid at the office of the Honolulu Water Works before the 15th day of November, 1886.

Parties paying rates will present their last receipt.

CHAS. B. WILSON, Superintendent Honolulu Water Works.

Approved: WALTER MURRAY GIBSON, Minister of Interior.

Honolulu, October 11, 1886.

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The following is the list of Tax Collectors appointed for the year 1886:

HAWAII.

Hilo.....F. Pahia

Kamuela.....H. H. H. H.

North Kohala.....D. H. H. H.

South Kohala.....D. H. H. H.

North Kona.....K. K. K. K.

South Kona.....K. K. K. K.

Kauai.....H. H. H. H.

Puna.....H. H. H. H.

MAUI.

Lahaina.....K. K. K. K.

Waikuku.....K. K. K. K.

Makawao.....K. K. K. K.

Hana.....K. K. K. K.

Molokai and Lanai.....K. K. K. K.

OHAI.

Honolulu.....K. K. K. K.

Ewa and Waimanalo.....K. K. K. K.

Koolaula.....K. K. K. K.

Waialua.....K. K. K. K.

Koolapo.....K. K. K. K.

Kauai.....K. K. K. K.

MAUI.

Lahaina.....K. K. K. K.

Waikuku.....K. K. K. K.

Makawao.....K. K. K. K.

Hana.....K. K. K. K.

Molokai and Lanai.....K. K. K. K.

OHAI.

Honolulu.....K. K. K. K.

Ewa and Waimanalo.....K. K. K. K.

Koolaula.....K. K. K. K.

Waialua.....K. K. K. K.

Koolapo.....K. K. K. K.

Kauai.....K. K. K. K.

MAUI.

Lahaina.....K. K. K. K.

Waikuku.....K. K. K. K.

Makawao.....K. K. K. K.

Hana.....K. K. K. K.

Molokai and Lanai.....K. K. K. K.

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Koolapo.....K. K. K. K.

Kauai.....K. K. K. K.

MAUI.

Lahaina.....K. K. K. K.

Waikuku.....K. K. K. K.

Makawao.....K. K. K. K.

Hana.....K. K. K. K.

Molokai and Lanai.....K. K. K. K.

OHAI.

Honolulu.....K. K. K. K.

Ewa and Waimanalo.....K. K. K. K.

Koolaula.....K. K. K. K.

Waialua.....K. K. K. K.

Koolapo.....K. K. K. K.

Kauai.....K. K. K. K.

MAUI.

Lahaina.....K. K. K. K.

Captain Backus, is on the way now from San Francisco for this port.

The schooner Canine, Captain Weishaupt, arrived October 19th, with seven cords firewood from Maui for the Pacific Navigation Company.

The steamer James Makee sails this afternoon for Kapa and Hanalei, Kauai, via Waianae.

The steamer Surprise will be ready for service about the 1st of next month. Chief Officer Boyd is giving her engines a thorough overhauling.

The American bark Calbarien, Captain Perkins, may be expected to arrive to-day from Mahukona, Hawaii, where she had discharged a portion of her cargo.

The American barkentine Eureka, Captain G. F. Winding, sails to-day with a full cargo of sugar for San Francisco. When she arrives at San Francisco, Captain H. Meyers, formerly of the barkentine Discovery, will take charge of her.

The American barkentine W. H. Dimond sails to-morrow afternoon with a partial cargo of sugar for San Francisco.

The schooner Lihilo arrived in ballast from Punaluu, Hawaii, October 19th.

PLANTERS' L. AND S. CO.

Annual Meeting of the Shareholders.

TUESDAY, October 19th.

The shareholders of the Planters' Labor and Supply Company resumed their annual sitting at 10 a. m. Tuesday, Mr. H. P. Baldwin presiding.

Mr. J. M. Horner, Chairman of the committee appointed yesterday to revise the Constitution, reported that he was sorry the committee had not been able to do very much, as the time was so short.

They had arrived at the conclusion that there was not much to be done unless a radical change were to be made, and that would take a long time. They recommended that by-law 11 be amended to read as follows:

The Board of Trustees may levy assessments on the capital stock of the company as provided in article 8, and may fix the date (not less than thirty days from the time of passing the resolution) at which said assessment, if unpaid, shall have become delinquent, and that any stock upon which any assessment may become delinquent shall be advertised by the Secretary in some one newspaper published in Honolulu for the period of thirty days, and if the said assessment shall still remain unpaid, the Board of Trustees shall declare the same forfeited to the corporation, and the holder or holders shall be debarrd from any rights or privileges based upon the possession of such shares of stock [provided that any member may at any time surrender any part of his stock to the Treasurer of the company upon his payment of all assessments that may have become due and payable on such stock so surrendered up to the time of such surrender].

And the Board of Trustees may then issue new certificates of stock in place of shares so forfeited (or surrendered) shares had never been issued.

The words in brackets constitute the amendments added.

Mr. Horner said the object of the committee had been to allow those who have more shares than they thought they ought to pay assessment for to surrender, so as to bring them more on an equality.

Further, he said, the committee recommended and urged upon all parties interested in the sugar industry throughout the island to help to carry out more vigorously the objects of this company by subscribing for one share approximately for every three tons of their yearly average production. They urged the adoption of this recommendation as a resolution. If this could be carried out the assessment would probably not be more than 10 cents per share, and the association would be held together as an organized body ready for action whenever it might be needed. That was all the committee had been able to accomplish, and on these points they were unanimous, excepting Mr. Dole, who had not yet seen the form in which the recommendations had been drawn up.

Mr. A. H. Smith considered delinquent shareholders should pay all assessments for the previous twelve months, being entitled to the privilege provided in section 11, as amended, and moved an amendment to that effect.

Mr. J. M. Horner seconded the amendment.

The President said this amendment in section 11 was intended to meet the case of those who were friendly towards the company and who had not actually severed their connection with it.

Mr. J. Austin wished for further information. How many shares are there which would come under this provision at say, 25 cents? It should be so arranged that the delinquent shares pay a reasonable amount of the expenses.

The Secretary said that those who went out with the Spreckels Sugar Company were no longer on the books. There were 3,825 delinquent shares, the assessment amounting to \$2,015.

Mr. A. H. Smith asked whether delinquents would invariably have to pay up their assessments for the year, or whether this could be arranged by a simple resolution.

The Secretary said the idea is to let in all delinquents, including such as the Spreckels Company, why not say so in the by-laws?

Mr. Austin moved that it be left to the discretion of the Trustees, and that the by-laws be passed without prescribing the exact manner.

Colonel Spalding said he did not feel like talking much this morning. A gentleman, after reading the report of yesterday's proceedings in that morning's Advertiser, wanted to know whether it was the planters' meeting or Colonel Spalding's meeting. He would like the Advertiser to change its headings. In relation to this amendment, undoubtedly any member can give up his stock at any time. They had allowed their members to give up their stock by giving notice to the Secretary. Some have not done so, and they stood as delinquents; others were not treated so. Therefore, there was a sort of anomaly. Mr. Horner had notified the Secretary that they were no longer members; others had not. This amendment simply made it more explicit. At the same time it is the intention of the by-laws that other certificates may be issued. In reality it is the same in either case, only without the amendment the Trustees have to sell the stock of delinquents. That is where the amendment comes in. It does not say they shall issue to every man who applies, but if the Board see fit they may. The stock, having no intrinsic value, but

only certain privileges and liabilities, then the Board may issue to anyone whom they deem a proper person.

Mr. Horner said the committee did not have exactly that view before them. That feature seemed better than what the committee looked at. But they had the further object of removing as far as possible these hardships upon planters who own a large amount of stock—to ease them a little so that they could resign a part.

The Treasurer moved the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Austin seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The other recommendation of the committee was then considered.

The Chairman said the basis on which shares were originally taken up was two tons to the share. No one, of course, could compel a member of the society to take more shares than he wanted to, but nearly all did so in about that proportion. The amount of production was about doubled since then. There was no necessity to take up shares in that proportion now. For this reason the proportion had been changed from two to three tons.

Mr. Horner said that the committee, in looking over the matter, saw the necessity of this society keeping its charter legal. The charter requires two-thirds of the shares to be out. If the people can be persuaded to take up shares in this ratio, there would be some 20,000 shares. Then the assessment will be very light—not more than 10 or 15 cents per share. Mr. Jones had said yesterday that they would require \$1,000, irrespective of the magazine, to run the society; it would therefore greatly benefit the society to have more members.

The Treasurer presumed it did not make it obligatory on planters to take up the proportion of shares. For instance, supposing the yield of the Spreckels Sugar Company to be 15,000 tons, their proportion would be 5,000 shares. If they wanted to take 300 could they do so?

Mr. Horner said that if he voted for the amendment he should consider that he pledged himself to take about that proportion of shares.

The President said it would not be obligatory; it was simply recommended.

Mr. Horner said the committee based their conclusions on what the Treasurer had said the day before, and on the probable cost of "The Planters' Monthly."

The Treasurer moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Horner seconded the motion.

Mr. Schaefer moved an amendment that the part of the resolution be omitted, viz., that giving the proportion of shares to the tonnage.

Colonel Spalding seconded the amendment, which was carried.

Mr. J. M. Horner moved that the same Trustees be elected that served last year.

Colonel Spalding said that could not be done without changing the by-laws. It would be better to name the hour at which the election would take place. He moved that it be considered as special business at 2 p. m. Agreed to.

Colonel Spalding said he would like to get the sense of the meeting as to changing the by-law relating to the number of Trustees. The old rule said what was everybody's business was nobody's business. It was also said that there is wisdom in a multiplicity of counselors, but it was sometimes found to be the reverse. He doubted whether thirteen members of a Board of Trustees would take as much interest in the affairs of the company as a smaller number. It would be more clearly seen perhaps if there were thirty members. The more men we have to attend to certain work, the more we have to leave that work for others to do. Seven men would give more individual attention to business than thirteen, and perhaps five would give more still.

Mr. Horner—How about three?

Colonel Spalding replied that if one man had the management of affairs in this country he would probably give them more attention than they get now.

The Treasurer said only one man is running this thing now. Colonel Spalding inferred him to mean that only one was doing the talking. The Treasurer said he referred to the country.

Colonel Spalding said they had tried having men on the Board of Trustees who lived in Honolulu in order to get a quorum more easily, and they had seen the result of that. Mr. Macfie said yesterday that work had been done by the Board of Trustees that he knew nothing about. He was under the impression the Board had recommended the dissolution of the company. If they had a Board thoroughly representative of the planting interests these men would take it to heart and go to Honolulu whenever there was anything of real importance to take them there. They would then get better results from a meeting once a year than from half a dozen meetings of men who were unable to adequately express the views of the planters, such as those resident in Honolulu. There were very seldom more than five present out of the thirteen. The others did not know when they met. He moved that article of the by-laws be amended so as to read as originally printed.

The Treasurer seconded the motion. There was a great deal of truth in what Colonel Spalding had said. There were often four present and they had to wait half an hour for the fifth. They had sometimes had to carry matters through to get the approval of the said Board afterwards. He believed it would be easier to get a full meeting with a small Board.

Mr. Austin said he originally had the impression that it was best to have a large Board composed of planters all over the group. He was now thoroughly cured of that impression. He thought it advisable to reduce the Board to seven, or even below it, and that it should consist of men residing in Honolulu.

Mr. Macfie expressed dissent from the opinions of the previous speakers. He was opposed to the motion. The number of Trustees was originally seven and it had been increased to thirteen after a good deal of discussion at a very much larger meeting than the present one. The Trustees were then chiefly residents of Honolulu. A good deal of dissatisfaction was expressed by the planters because there were only a small number, and the impression got abroad that the company was being run by a clique. There were no grounds for it, but they got that idea into their heads. It was represented that the planters had not a sufficient voice in the affairs of the company. In order to remove that impression the number was increased. In regard to the non-attendance of the

country members of the Board, that was easily explained. The blame did not rest upon them. He himself had only been at one meeting, although he had been frequently in Honolulu, and could have arranged to attend. Others, too, had actually been in Honolulu without knowing there was a meeting. If the Trustees were not notified, they could not be blamed for non-attendance. He had spoken of it, and had been informed that no matters of importance were likely to come up. That was a very poor excuse, because any Trustee might bring a matter not thought of by any one else. The idea had certainly got abroad that the Trustees were desirous of the company being dissolved. He thought it would be a great mistake to reduce the number unless there were some real disadvantage in the larger number. There should be members at the meetings to represent all phases of thought among planters. The Honolulu residents could not properly represent country feeling. They look at things in a different light.

Hon. C. R. Bishop asked if there was no provision in the constitution for members of the Board to be notified.

The President replied there was a provision that all important business should come on at quorum meetings, and that the members be notified.

The Secretary said that was contained in a resolution.

The President said the idea of that was that all important business should be notified. It was calculated that there were enough in Honolulu to do any business that might come up incidentally. People had the idea that the Trustees should be thoroughly representative, and therefore the number was increased. He considered a Board of seven would be too small.

Mr. Horner considered there would be as much difficulty in getting a quorum of four out of seven as five out of thirteen, perhaps more. There were always five of the Trustees in Honolulu. He had been notified a time or two, but it had not been convenient to attend. He knew the others were capable.

The Secretary said that the reason notification had not been sent out was because the resolution said all important business should be attended to at quarterly meetings, to give the Trustees in the other islands an opportunity to attend. There were important matters at the time that resolution was passed which had not come up since—getting laborers, for example. Almost the only business during the year was the passing of bills. The business had not been sent out because the company should bear the expense of the book by Mr. Whitney. If it were stated definitely that there should be a meeting every quarter, whether there was any business or not, the Trustees would then be summoned, but it was not worth while to take planters away from their work to audit bills.

Colonel Spalding was satisfied there had been too many meetings at which the business was not made out. The Board should not be obliged to run around to get a quorum to audit bills. If a member comes up and finds that his time has been frittered away, he is going to be very careful the second time. When he was President of the company they frequently had meetings when he happened to be in Honolulu, but they could not have them regularly, because they could not tell when they would be here. The idea of reducing the number outside this was whether it suited a quorum; they might even delegate unimportant business to an agent for the year. Mr. Jones could have done it just as well alone. But it is a stock company, and they are obliged to have the meetings in accordance with the charter. But supposing a question of some new experiment came up, the members would be there to a man if it were anything important. They would not, however, come simply because it was the quarterly meeting. Now that "The Planters' Monthly" has been separated from the Board of Trustees, he hoped there would be no occasion for meeting more than once a year. If anything of real importance comes up, by all means bring them to Honolulu, first inquiring of them whether it was of sufficient interest. The question of immigration might have to be considered. No one could tell what was of interest except a practical planter.

Mr. Macfie coincided with what had been said about the multiplicity of meetings. He would suggest quarterly or half-yearly meetings, as the case might be, at a known date. With regard to this matter of contracts, it had been spoken of at nearly every meeting. One of the greatest advantages of the company is that it has great influence in obtaining labor for the planters' contracts which are really satisfactory. All Government contracts were more or less unsatisfactory, and last year it was intended to draw up a model contract and submit it with the expressed desire that it be adopted. He was not aware whether anything of the kind had been done.

The Secretary said nothing had been done.

Hon. C. R. Bishop said people had come here with different contracts, and planters were glad to take them. It was "Hubson's choice." But when important matters such as labor contracts came up, there should be considerable representation. The whole thirteen Trustees should be notified, though there would of course always be some unable to attend.

The President said that at the time this rule was made there was more business than now. Of course, it may not be necessary to call the Trustees to Honolulu for a whole year. With regard to what had been said about it not being necessary to have a quorum residing in Honolulu, there was a many a time when some item of business would come up which needed attending to immediately, and there would be no time to send to the other islands to get Trustees.

Mr. R. Walker said that an agent likes to act as nearly as he can from the standpoint of a planter. Most of them, he believed, were anxious to do this. During the time that there had been thirteen Trustees they had been represented by three, who formed a majority of five.

The motion was then put and lost.

At 12:15 p. m. the meeting adjourned until 2 o'clock.

On reassembling, the President, who represented the committee on Fertilizers and Seed Cane, read his report, which related to technical matters. It was received and ordered to be printed in "The Planters' Monthly."

The Treasurer reopened the debate on

the numerical strength of the Board of Trustees. He considered thirteen a cumbersome Board; seven might be too small, and he moved that it be changed to nine.

Mr. Horner asked if there was no other objection beyond the trouble of getting a quorum?

The Treasurer—No, but we never had a Trustees' meeting with thirteen present.

Mr. Horner—Why not take three or four as a quorum?

The Treasurer said it was not so much on account of the quorum, but it was better to have nine and all present than thirteen and only some present.

Mr. Macfie—If there is a difficulty in getting five out of thirteen, in what way will it be easier to get five out of nine?

The Treasurer said he never made that statement, but nine was a better body to work with than thirteen.

Mr. Horner moved an amendment that the quorum be four, with the full number nine, according to Mr. Jones' motion.

The Treasurer accepted the amendment.

Mr. Austin seconded it. Carried.

The business of electing Trustees was next entered upon; a ballot was taken and the Secretary and Treasurer were appointed scrutineers. Whilst the result of the voting was being ascertained an important discussion was engaged in relative to fertilizers.

Mr. A. H. Smith, representing the Committee on Varieties of Cane, being called on for the report, said the report for the year had been looked over and there was nothing to add, as nothing further had been discovered.

Mr. R. Walker, representing the Committee on Legislation, had prepared no report.

The Secretary then declared the result of the election as follows: H. P. Baldwin, 11,790; H. F. Glade, 11,790; J. Lidgate, 11,435; George Williams, 11,430; R. Halstead, 11,425; P. C. Jones, 11,085; George Wilcox, 9,570; James B. Castle, 9,210; Z. S. Spalding, 6,950. R. A. Macfie, Jr., J. B. Atherton, G. H. Dale and Charles Notley were also nominated.

Mr. P. C. Jones, representing the Reciprocity Committee, said the committee had not been called together, nor had he written out any report. He had thought a good deal about it, and there were some things he would not like to put on paper. He spoke of Mr. Carter as being a hard and faithful worker on behalf of the Treaty at Washington. He had the confidence of the Senators there, and great credit was due to him. Two years ago, when Colonel Spalding returned, he made use of the expression that there was more danger of the Treaty being broken from this end than that. He must not say all that he could say, for he was terribly afraid of printers' ink.

Mr. R. A. Macfie, Jr., representing the Transportation Committee, presented his report, which was of a purely technical character. It was received, and ordered to be printed in "The Planters' Monthly."

Mr. J. M. Lidgate, of the Committee on the Manufacture of Sugar, had forwarded his report to the Secretary, by whom it was read. The report was of a similar character to the other, and was dealt with in a like manner.

At 4:10 p. m. the meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A nurse girl is advertised for.

Martindell's cider is absolutely pure.

Read advertisement of Martindell's cider.

The planters meet again at 10 o'clock this morning.